

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-4 (canceled)

Claim 5 (currently amended): An article comprising a substrate having an imaging composition on a first side of the substrate, the imaging composition comprises one or more sensitizers in sufficient amounts to affect a color or shade change upon application of energy at intensities powers of 5mW or less, and a second side of the substrate comprises an adhesive.

Claim 6 (original): The article of claim 5, wherein the one or more sensitizers are cyclopentanone based conjugated photosensitizers.

Claim 7 (original): The article of claim 5, further comprising a protective polymer layer adjacent the imaging composition.

Claims 8-10 (canceled).

Claim 11 (new): The article of claim 5, wherein the composition further comprises one or more color formers.

Claim 12 (new): The article of claim 11, wherein the one or more color formers are leuco-type dyes.

Claim 13 (new): A method comprising:

- a) providing an article comprising a substrate having an imaging composition on a first side of the article, the imaging composition comprises one or more sensitizers in sufficient amounts to affect a color or shade change upon application of energy at powers of 5mW or less, and a second side of the substrate comprises an adhesive;
- b) applying the article to a work piece; and
- c) applying energy at powers of 5mW or less to affect the color or shade change.

Claim 14 (new): The method of claim 13, wherein the work piece is an aeronautical ship, marine vessel, terrestrial vehicle or a textile.

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Claim 15 (new): The method of claim 13, wherein the energy is selectively applied to the imaging composition to affect an imaged pattern.

Claim 16 (new): The method of claim 15, wherein the imaged pattern is marks for drill holes for fasteners, or indicators for aligning segments of marine vessels.

Claim 17 (new): The method of claim 15, wherein the imaged pattern is an outline for a logo or picture on the work piece.

Amendments of the Specification

Please substitute the paragraphs at page 3, lines 19-30 for the following paragraphs.

Articles include imaging compositions having one or more sensitizers in sufficient amounts to affect a color or shade change in the compositions upon application of energy at intensities-powers of 5mW or less.

In another embodiment an article includes an imaging composition having one or more sensitizers in sufficient amounts to affect a color or shade change in the compositions upon application of energy at intensities-powers 5mW or less, the imaging composition coats one side of the article, the opposite side includes an adhesive.

In a further embodiment an article includes an imaging composition having one or more sensitizers in sufficient amounts to affect a color or shade change in the composition upon application of energy at intensities-powers of 5mW or less, the imaging composition is coated on a side of a polymer base, an opposite side of the polymer base includes an adhesive with an adhesive release coating, a protective layer covers the imaging composition.

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, lines 7-14 with the following paragraph.

In other embodiments methods of imaging include providing an imaging composition comprising one or more sensitizers in sufficient amounts to affect a color or shade change in the composition upon exposure to energy at intensities-powers of 5mW or less; applying the imaging composition to a substrate to form an article; applying the article to a work piece; and applying energy at 5mW or less to the imaging composition to affect a color or shade change. The articles and methods provide a prompt and efficient means of changing the color or shade of a work piece or of placing a pattern on the work piece such as aeronautical ships, marine vessels and terrestrial vehicles, or for forming images on textiles.

Please replace the paragraphs at page 6, lines 6-22 with the following paragraphs.

Articles include imaging compositions having one or more sensitizers in sufficient amounts to affect a color or shade change in the compositions upon application of energy at

intensities powers of 5mW or less. The imaging compositions may be applied to substrates to form articles. The articles may be applied to work pieces followed by applying sufficient amounts of energy to affect color or shade changes on the entire articles, or to form patterned images on the articles. For example, an article with an imaging composition may be applied selectively to a work piece followed by the application of energy to affect a color or shade change to produce a patterned image over the work piece. Alternatively, the article with the imaging composition may cover the entire work piece and the energy applied selectively to affect a color or shade change to form a patterned image over the work piece. After the image is formed over the work piece, it may be further processed to form a product as described below.

Sensitizers employed in the compositions are compounds, which are activated by energy to change color or shade, or upon activation cause one or more other compounds to change color or shade. The imaging compositions include one or more photosensitizers sensitive to visible light and may be activated with energy at intensities powers of 5mW or less. Generally, such sensitizers are included in amounts of from 0.005wt% to 10wt%, or such as from 0.05wt% to 5wt%, or such as from 0.1wt% to 1wt% of the imaging compositions.

Please replace the paragraph at page 17, lines 5-15 with the following paragraph.

The imaging compositions undergo color or shade changes with the application of intensities powers of 5mW or energy or less (i.e., greater than 0mW), or such as from less than 5mW to 0,01mW, or such as from 4mW to 0.05mW, or such as from 3mW to 0.1mW, or such as from 2mW to 0.25mW or such as from 1mW to 0.5mW. Typically, such intensities powers are generated with light sources in the visible range. Other photosensitizers and energy sensitive components, which may be included in the imaging compositions, may elicit a color or shade change upon exposure to energy from light outside the visible range. Such photosensitizers and energy sensitive compounds are included to provide a more pronounced color or shade contrast with that of the response caused by the application of 5mW or less. Typically, photosensitizers

and energy sensitive compounds, which form the color or shade contrast with photosensitizers activated by energy at ~~intensities-powers~~ 5mW or less, elicit a phototropic response.

Please replace the paragraph at page 19, lines 25-30 with the following paragraph.

Further, the reduction of human error increases the accuracy of marking. This is important when the marks are used to direct the alignment of parts such as in aeronautical ships, marine vessels and terrestrial vehicles where accuracy in fabrication is critical to the reliable and safe operation of the machine. Additionally, since pattern formation may be performed using low ~~intensity-power~~ light sources (i.e., 5mW or less), ophthalmological hazards to workers is eliminated or at least reduced.